

The British not only know that north of our possessions is a region (that the great mass of the American people have been led to consider a vast ice field) which is a fertile country, well adapted to the purposes of agriculture and settlement, but eminently qualified for railroad purposes, and they seem determined to build that road.

nesses. Men of energies and statesmanlike views should consider that while each section of our country demands a ready means of communication with the Pacific, no one section can be possibly entitled to exclusive privileges; and it is a question to be considered whether Congress will grant facilities for the construction of a northern road within our borders, or whether that road shall be built in the British possessions by British capital. The remark of the London journal referred to, of making Vancouver's island the "Liverpool of the Pacific," is full of deep significance. The English well know that Buxa's straits is the nearest and best point of approach from the Asiatic shores, and a depot established in those waters will command the trade of India, from its geographical position, both toward Russia and England, in preference to any other port on the Pacific south of the Columbia river.

It is well, therefore, that, in view of all the facts, our government should at once make suitable commercial ar-

agreements with Russia relative to the trade in the north Pacific, and that the subject of a northern railroad to the Pacific within our borders should receive the careful attention and consideration of this present Congress.

J. G. S.

**POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.**

The people do not sympathize in the extravagance of excitement which reigns at Washington in regard to Kansas. They see no occasion for passion in a moment like this, and upon a question so narrow in the margin of principle separating parties, and so little important in its consequences. The question is whether Congress shall pass an enabling law, authorizing the people of Kansas, through certain forms and procedures, to make a new constitution to be submitted to the powers at Washington, and if approved, to be admitted to the Union, or whether the admission of Congress? If the advocates of an enabling act prevail, the question will probably come around again to Congress, after a year's agitation and delay in the Territory, in which case it now is - a new State asking admission upon a constitution which it may re-form in sixty days! - *Albany Atlas and Trade*

The Boston Daily Advertiser, in its narrative of events in the House of Representatives on Friday night last, refers to the gentleman who moved the resolution to appoint a special committee, with instructions to investigate the manner in which Kansas formed her State constitution, as "Mr. Harris, of Illinois, (republican.)" The Advertiser is prompt in its recognition of Mr. Harris's services to the enemy.

DON'T KICK HIM.—Hon. Henry Wilson, senator from Massachusetts, according to present appearances, will not be returned to the Senate. Wilson appreciates this state of things; hence he has commenced a fastening and lashing in Congress, in order, it is understood, to get kicked out.—Sumner declared by that secure a re-election for the manner of his broken-headed colleague. The anti-Wilsonianites of Massachusetts therefore appeal to firebrands, in fact to all mankind, not to strike, beat, kick, maltreat, or in any way molest the aforesaid champion of freedom, for, if they do, he will be re-elected to the United States Senate in spite of thunder, and that would be doing him a great disservice. They don't want the Sumner lodge played over again. The only thing that can save Wilson, Banks, & Co. from being cast in Massachusetts next year is the election of that kind, and nothing would gratify them more than to see it take place. It would be god send to see, *They Truly Didnot*.

Principle and policy both dictate a compliance with the wise and prudent suggestions of Mr. Buchanan. Kansas should be admitted with the Lecompton constitution. No democrat can fail to see and appreciate the reasons for this course, who will read attentively the message of the President on this vexed Kansas question.

[Dargton (D.) Empire.]

The Ohio State Journal is not satisfied that the black-

publicans of the House of Representatives should follow the lead of "Douglas democrats." It says:

"The republicans at home expect their representatives at Washington to take their natural and rightful position in opposition to the Lecompton swindle—in the van. They rejoice to see that this is done in the Senate by Senators Hale, Trumbull, and Wilson. They will not be satisfied unless it is done also in the House. It is urged

the republican platform alone that the people depend for earnest and effective resistance. If any portion of the supporters of James Buchanan now see fit to oppose the leading measure of his administration, let their support be cordially welcome. But if the support be earnest, and meant to be effective, those who give it will not ask the

ead. To those who do ask or demand it it should never  
be conceded. Let the republicans act boldly upon their

The New York papers contain the following call for a meeting in that city :

upon the people of Kansas a constitution of government which they have rejected, and who desire to save the national democratic party from complicity in the frauds by which the Lecompton constitution is sustained, are invited to attend a public meeting to be held at the Academy of Music, on Friday evening next at 8 o'clock, to protest against the acceptance of that constitution by Congress.

George Bancroft,	George Forrest,
Wm. F. Havemeyer,	James E. Cooley,
George Douglass,	George B. Butler,
Oliver DeForrest Grant.	

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Omo.—On the 8th instant, in the house of representa

ives of the Ohio legislature, Mr. West, of Logan, offered the adjourned resolution :

*Resolved by the general assembly of the State of Ohio, That the bold, patriotic, and independent stand taken by the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas against the admission of Kansas into the Union as a State under Calloun's constitution merits the cordial and undivided approbation of every true democrat, and the highest commendation of his countrymen.*

It is stated by the Columbus correspondents of the Cincinnati papers that the resolution was laid on the table by a strict party vote.

NEW YORK CITY.—The democratic general committee of New York city held a meeting on Tuesday evening, when a series of resolutions were offered by Mr. William

Mr. Kennedy, of the ninth ward, recommending the admission of Kansas as a State with the Lecompton constitution, and approving of the President's special message on that subject; that the Lecompton convention was elected with the power of deciding upon the manner and extent of the submission of the constitution to the people; that the people of Kansas will have the right, as

on as admitted into the Union, of changing the constitution to suit themselves; that election frauds should be punished; that the people of any new State have the right to settle the character of their domestic institutions for themselves, and that the democracy of New York will sustain the admission into the Union of every state so organized, without reference to the allowance or exclusion of slavery therein, and approving the action of

the members of Congress from New York who had sustained the action of the President on the Kansas question. These resolutions were adopted, with only one vote in the negative. A committee of one from each ward was appointed to perfect arrangements for holding public meeting, with the view of sustaining the posi-

The editor of the Auburn Advertiser has seen a portrait of Brigham Young, recently brought from Mormonism, and says that he looks like Henry Ward Beecher.